THE TIMES FOUNDED 1891. THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1891

WHOLE NUMBER, 19,668.

RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1914.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

FALL OF TORREON INTO REBEL HANDS IS LATEST REPORT

Veteran Soldiers Fight Way From Street to Street.

CITY BURNING IN SEVERAL PLACES

Federals Concentrated in Their Last Defenses in Western Section-Four Days of Desperate Fighting for Possession of Gomez Palacio Crowned With Success.

Justez, Mexico, March 37.—This city was in a turmoil of excitement to-day as report after report arrived with news of the occupation by the rebels of Lerdo and Gomez Palacio, and the attack on Torreon, and it was predicted that when General Carranza, supreme chief of the revolution, arrives here to-morrow he will be shown original dispatches that the conquest of all three cities is complete.

News of the Torreon assault came exclusively in official dispatches during the day.

exclusively in official dispatches during the day.

General Herrera, with his own brigade, and part of the Zaragosa Brigade, all veterans, are reported to have entered Torreon from the east 4,000 strong, and to have fought their way from house to house and from street to street, until the buil ring on the morthern fringe of the town had been taken, together with the part of the city through which the railroad passes. This includes the business district, or most of it.

This inclines the business district, or most of it.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the Stirnau Hotel, in the heart of the city, was said to be in rebel hands, and the armies were fighting for possession of armies were fighting for possession of the railroad shops.

The city was reported burning in several places, but as the buildings are mostly of adobe there was no fear of a general conflagration.

Unofficial advices from the front were that the Federals were concen-trated in their last defenses in the western part of the city.

campaign, it was preceded a bombardment, after which the in-try and cavalry dashed into the ct. Rifles, machets, pistols and d grenades were used in a hundred contraction.

Mexico.

General Villa did not stop to consider his losses, but began preparations to make the first of the German oil monopoly bill, saids to the German oil monopoly bill, saids to the German oil monopoly bill, said tack the town from the east.

Newspaper correspondents were personal takes the first oil for the firs men, and the rebel leader under cover of the bombardment concentrated every available main for a fresh assault.

This was delivered Wednesday night, but was not decisive, although the rebels held the stone roundhouse and a few other natural defenses in the outskirts of the city.

Last night the third and final assault was delivered. General Villa, grimy with dust and sweat, a red bandanna handkerchief about his neck, rode up and down the lines swearing and caeering, cursing and calling on the saints. At times he apparently was calm and again in a fury. Through it all he urged his men forward, and all seemed to realize that the attack was the crucial one. The whole picture was a confused blur of blood and fire. Men in their dying agorfies pleaded for water or cried out guavering vivas, or delirlous prayers to "our lady of Guadalupe."

Injured Sainte Villa.

On the way into the city from El Verill early to-day, and principally in

Injured Salute Villa.

On the way into the city from El Verjil early to-day, and principally in the streets of the town itself, General Villa was constantly called on to return the salutes of the wounded.

Some of them were limping, not to the regar, but to the front, to catch up with their comrades. Some already placed on hospital trains left and returned to their commands. Others, regaining consciousness as they were being borne away in litters, cursed their would-he rescuers, and joined the scattered procession following in the train of the general.

"Viva Villa!" "Viva Madero!" "Viva El Constitution!" they cried.

The remarkable endurance of these peons and their obsession to return to the front greatly impressed the Americans in the train of General Villa. There were men with deep gashes across their cheeks, men with great masses of fiesh torn from their backs or sides, in uniforms literally soaked with blood; with arms and legs torn and lacerated and blood-matted hair pasted over their eyes.

The wounded in the outskirts of the

eyes.
The wounded in the outskirts of the were the first to receive assistance, the small hospital corps, although working heroically, was totally inade-quate. The doud who fell early in the assaults or had been skain by Federal shells were buried first.

At every water car station there ere groups of wounded. In plain ght of the dying the bodies of the ead were dragged into shallow

trenches.

It will be necessary to incinerate many of the bodies piled in the streets, as decompesition sets in rapidly here, and the business of fighting requires every available man. General Villa is anxious that the dead shall be disposed of immediately to avoid pestilence. f immediately to avoid pestilence. In the course of the battle there were (Continued On Second Page.)

TANNENBAUM SENTENCED

Youthful Leader of the Unemployed Gets One Year in Penitentiary.

New York, March 27.—Frank Tannenbaum, the youthful Industrial Work-ers of the World leader, who recently led a crowd of between 290 and 390 homeless men into New York churches, where he demanded food and shelter for his followers, to-night was found guilty of participating in an unlawful assemblage.

The Jury deliberated about an hour. Immediately after the verdict was found Judge Wadhams sentenced Tannenbaum to one year in the penitentiary, and in addition imposed a fine of \$500, or one day for each \$1 not paid.

Before the case went to the Jury Tannenbaum told his story jon the stand. He admitted he had led his "army of unemployed" into the churches, and that on the evening he and the "army" invaded St. Alphonus Catholic Church he had addressed a large crowd in Rutger's Square.

He denied there was disorder in the churches. On cross-examination, Tannenbaum said his occupation was that of a bus boy, or waiter's helper, that he is twenty-one years old; had been in this country nine years, and was not a citizen of the United States.

BOTH SIDES CLAIM VICTORY

GOVERNOR UPSETS

PLAN TO INCREASE

POWER OF BOAR!

Vetoes Parole Bil Which He Calls Misleading and Void.

FIRST DRAWN IN BEHALF OF ALLEN

BOTH SIDES CLAIM VICTORY

Official Count Necessary to Determine Result of Clarke-Kirby Contest.

Little Rock, Ark., March 27.—Whether United States Senator James P. Clarke was renominated in the Democratic brimary election of Wednesday or was deteated by William F. Kirby, associate justice of the State Supreme Court, probably will not be definitely determined until an official count of the ballots is made next Monday.

To-night, with about 200 isolated voting precincts, accredited with approximately 4,000 of the estimated 120,000 votes cast in the election unreported, Senator Clarke had a lead of 468 votes over J. K. Kirby. Of the 116,056 votes accounted for, Senator Clarke had 58,252 and his opponent 57,754.

Both candidates claim victory. Senator Clarke declares he has won by at least 4,006 majority. At the head@arters of Judge Kirby, claim is made to the nomination by a majority of 4,000 Election commissions in each county

INVENTS SNOW DESTROYER

New York Man Thinks New Material Will Bring Him Millions.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Sayville, N. Y., March 27.—N. A. Lybeck, an inventor holding many patents, announced to-day that he has perfected a snow destroying material, which he believes will bring him millions. Lybeck kept his yards absolutely clear during the last ten-inch snow fall at Sayville. He says the material is cheap and that it melts the heaviest snow as fast as it falls. He has also invented a machine, to cost \$50, which will spread the snow destroyer over four to seven miles of streets per hour.

Norfolk-Southern Directors Fail to Declare Usual Payments.

New York, March 27.—Directors of the Norfolk-Southern Railroad Company to-day passed the quarterly dividend of one-half of 1 per cent on the outstanding stock. From 1911 to 1913, inclusive, the stock paid dividends of 2 per cent yearly. Lately the road's earnings have been known to be poor, partly on account of damage sustained during floods.

Body Found in Woods.

Athens, Ga., March 27.-Information was received here to-day from Oconee County, Ga., that the body of Charles Ferguson, fifty years old, who had been missing from his home for two weeks, had been found in the woods. Animals had mutilated the body so badly that identification was possible only by the man's clothing. Death is supposed to have been from natural causes.

PLAN TO INCREASE POWER OF BOARD

Vetoes Parole Bill,

FIRST DRAWN IN BEHALF OF ALLENS

Even With Amendment Which Senate Tacked On, Attorney-General Holds That Measure, Along With Act of 1904, Is Unconstitutional-Governor's Statement.

On the ground that it was plainly un-onstitutional, misleading in its title, lowers of the executive, Governor Henry C. Stuart yesterday vetoed Senate bill 442, which authorized the board

The Strict, or the control of the co

Those ambassador.

Officials of the administration have been took common those of other countries.

ARGUES FOR HIGHER RATES point with the provision of the constitution of the constituti

power of the Governor, used the following language:

"It is the settled law that the grant includes powers to grant conditional pardons, the condition to be either precedent or subsequent, and of any nature, so long as it is not illegal, immoral or impossible of performance, and that a breach of the condition avoids and annuls the pardon."

"The court then went on to say:

"The parole of a convict is in the nature of a conditional pardon, and within the constitutional grant of the pardoning power of the Governor The power to grant pardons, absolute or conditional, cannot, of course, be taken away from the executive, nor limited by legislative action, but the General Assembly may enact laws to render its exercise convenient and efficient. Kennedy's case, 135 Mass., 48."

"It therefore seems to be settled beyond controversy that the general grant of the pardoning power to the executive includes the power to grant conditional pardons, which are in effect paroles.

No exemptions as First Proposed.

"The bill in question confers on the board of directors of the penitentiary the power to parole (or pardon conditionally) any prisoner who has serven three years of his sentence, except m cases of murder, rape, highway robbery, and breaking and entering in the night. If the bill carrying these exceptions can stand the test of constitutionality, then the bill as originally introduced, which made no exception m the exercise of the parole power of the board, would have been equally consultational. By the process of reduction ad absurdum the board could be empowered to exercise the parole power where the prisoner had served one year, or six months or one day, no matter what crime he had been guilty of.

"In short, the pardoning power of the parole power what crime he had been guilty of.

"In short, the pardoning power of

(Continued On Second Page.)

CONTINUED CRISIS -IS ATTRIBUTED TO PREMIER ASQUITH

Attitude Toward Seely Attorneys to File Extra-Indicates Dissension in Cabinet.

ARMY HEADS WILL NOT RETAIN POSTS

Field Marshal French and Adjutant - General Ewart Stand Firmly to Their Resignations in Spite of Efforts of King and Ministers to Dissuade Them.

London, March 27.—The political sit-uation to-night appeared unchanged. Another Cabinet council will be neld to-morrow morning, and no official declaration as to what course Field Marshaj Sir John French, chief of the general staff, and General Sir John Siencer Ewart, adjutant-general of the forces, will take with regard to their resismations is expected until after the meeting.

resignations is expected until after the meeting.

Sir Edward Carson, Unionist leader in Uister, has left Craigavon for London, but the report that Brigadier-General Hubert Gough, of the Third Cavairy Brigade at Curragh Camp, is coming to the capital to-night seemen to be premature. He still is at Curragh Camp.

identing power. It has been repeatedly on the governor has authority under the Constitution to grant conditional pardons to prisoners convicted of felony, provided the conditional pardons illegal.

Governor Cites Authorities.

"Cooley on Constitutional Limitations lays down the following general rule as to legislative encroachment upon executive power:

"Such powers as are specially conferred by the Constitution upon the Governor, or upon any other specified officer, the Legislature cannot require or authorize to be performed by any other officer or authorize to be performed by any other officer or authority and from those duties which the Constitution requires of him he cannot be excused by law.

"On the question of the pardoning power of the Governor, used the following language:

"It is the settled law that the grant includes powers to grant conditional and the condition to be either the country.

"It is the settled law that the grant includes powers to grant conditional to the Country that the highest comment includes powers to grant conditional to the Liberal party.

Predicts Appeal to Country.

Derby, England, March 27.—James Henry Thomas, Labor member of Parliament for Derby, addressing a labor meeting here to-night, said before the country, and that the dominant issue would be whether the country should be governed by its elected representatives or the army "as a tool of the aristocracy." The ultimate result of the issue, Mr. Thomas Labor meeting here to-night, said before the country, and that the dominant issue would be whether the country.

Suffragists War on Ulsterites.

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Suffragists War on Ulsterites,
[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
Belfast, March 27.—War against the
Ulster Unionists was begun to-day by
the militant suffragists. At an early
hour a militant "arson squad" burned
Abbeylands, a splendid country residende belonging to Major-General Sir
Hugh McCalmont, near Whiteabby, on
Belfast Lough. Though fully furnished,
the house was occupied only by caretakers.

The action of the women is in fulfilment of their recent threat to make
war on the Unionist leaders, because
of the refusal of Sir Edward Carson
to support their movement.

Abbeylands is four miles from Carrickfergus, a British army station, and
the grounds of the estate have been
used for drilling Ulster Unionist "volunteers."

School Sections

The Times-Dispatch will print this year, as it has done in years past, ten College and School Sections, for the guidance of those who have young men, young women and children to educate.

These sections will appear with the Sunday editions, beginning in June and ending in August.

The issues present a rare opportunity to colleges and schools for advertising.

Address Educational Department, The Times-Dispatch.

Call Monroe 1

WILL MAKE EFFORT TO GET NEW TRIAL FOR LEO M. FRANK

ordinary Motion on April 16.

DEFENSE FAVORED BY NEW EVIDENCE

Affidavits Claiming to Establish Alibi for Condemned Man, and Others Repudiating Testimony Given at First Hearing, Are Filed-Sentence Automatically Stayed.

murder. No evidence bearing upon it was introduced at the trial of Frank.

Not Hair of Murdered Girl.

Statements of Dr. H. F. Harris that a microscopic examination of hair found on a lathe on the second floor of the factory showed it to be unlike the hair of the murdered girl are included in the motion. Affidavits of similar import from several girl employes of the factory, who knew the dead girl and who examined the hair found on the lathe, also are introduced by the defense, of the blood spots found near the lathe, is given in an affidavit by J. M. Dufi, an employe of the pencil factory. He claims that while he was working in the metal department he cut one of his fingers, and that considerable blood from the wound fell on the floor. The machine which he was operating was opposite the one at which the murdered girl worked.

The alleged finding of a carbon tracery of the signature of H. F. Becker, former master mechanic in the factory, now a resident of New York, on one of the notes found beside the body, is considered in the motion. The note was written on an order blank of the kind used in 1969 by Becker. It is claimed that the unused blanks of this limit were taken to the basement and discarded when Becker left the National Pencil Company's service in 1909. It is contended by the defense that it is unlikely that a pad of these old blanks would have been on Frank's desk in 1913, and that the note on one of the blanks tends to show that the murder was committed in the basement, and not on the third floor of the factory near Frank's office, and that the notes were written there. Conley testined at Frank's trial that he wrote the notes were written there. Conley testined at Frank's trial that he wrote the notes were written there. Conley testined at Frank's trial that he wrote the notes were written there. Conley testined at Frank's trial that he wrote the notes were written there. Conley testined at Frank's trial that he wrote the notes were written there. Conley testined at Frank's trial that he wrote the no

Attack on Methods Used.

Testimony of several witnesses reflecting on the character of Frank is repudiated in affidavits made by them recently. The defense also attacks the methods used by detectives and other officials of the prosecution in preparing the case against Frank, introducing afficiavits to show that witnesses had been coached as to what testimony to give, and that in some cases, they had been led to tell untruths.

It is understood that the new motion is not necessarily completed, and that

s not necessarily completed, and that acts which may be developed by an avestigation now being conducted by he head of a national detective agency may be embodied therein. The investigation is expected to be completed in a short time, and the results, it is announced, will be made public.

VERDICT IN KOEHLER CASE

To Be Kept Secret Until Reviewed by President and Secretary of War. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] New London, March 27.—The eleven members of the court-martial which has been trying Major Benjamin M. Koehler at Fort Terry on Plum Island reached a verdict to-day. Their findings are to be kept secret, if possible, until they have been reviewed by the Secretary of War and President Wilson. The nature of the verdict is not known here. It has been communicated to Major Koehler.

STILL ON DUVIEDA RIVER

Tired of British Johnnies, and Want to Catch American Millionaires.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

New York, March 27.—Three English show girls on the Lusitania, which arrived to-day, made the voyage a merry one. They are Emmy Wilson, Enid Sellars and Ella Lavaii. They are here on a lark.

"We are sick and tired of English Johnnies, and thought we would come over here," they chorused, "Perhaps we might be able to catch an American millionaire. Our English lads have been coming over and catching American girls worth millions; why shouldn't we try our hands for a million.

"This afternoon we will take a street car over Nagara Falls, and possibly we will ride over to Chicago. We will have a week or so here, and we will visit San Francisco and New Orleans."

When informed that this is a country of vast distances, and that it would be impossible for them to carry out their program in a fortnight, the show girls were greatly surprised. They thought New York was the United States, and that Chicago and Niagara Falls and the other places were sub-urbs.

TRUST BILL SOON READY

Regulation of Holding Companies Only
Fenture Not Agreed On.
Washington, March 27.—Trust legislation was considered again to-day by
the Senate Committee on Interstate
Commerce, and it was announced later
that regulation of holding companies
was the only feature upon which agreement had not been reached. Senators
Robinson, of Arkansas, and Cummins,
of Iowa, were named as a subcommittee to draft a section of the proposed
antirust bill relating to this phase of
big business.
Practical agreement has been reached on the form of the single antirust
measure in the Senate, and on the main
provisions of sections to create an interstate trade commission and to prohibit interlocking directorates of competing concerns.
It is not likely, administration Sena-

hibit interlocking directorates of com-peting concerns.

It is not likely, administration Sena-tors said to-day, that the completed bill will be ready for submission to the Senate for two weeks, but the plan is to have the bill ready for consideration soon after the Panama repeal bill is disposed of in the Senate.

HELD FOR CRIMINAL LIBEL

Banker Who Made Charges Against Judge Wright Indicted.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington. March 27.—Wade H. Cooper, as a result of the charges he made recently against Justice Daniel Thew Wright, was indicted to-day for criminal libel by the grand Jury. A bench warrant was issued, and the banker was arrested this afternoon. He was released under bond.

The indictment charges that Cooper feloniously and maliciously did compose and cause to be published a scandalous and defamatory libel against Judge Wright on February 26 The maximum penalty for the offense charged is five years' imprisonment.

The charges on which the indictment is based were referred by the White House to the Attorney-General, who sent them to the House Judiciary Committee, which returned them without taking any action because they were not sworn to by Mr. Cooper.

INDIAN DEATH RATE IS HIGH

I Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

I Special to The Clark and rate among these wards of the dath rate among these wards of the dath rate among these wards of the ation is estimated at 2.25 per 1,000, against 16.00 per 1,000 for the entire registered area of the United States in the ranks of these Americans of trachoma are known to exist in the ranks of these Americans of trachoma are known to exist in the ranks of these Americans of yesterday.

MISSING BOY STILL ALIVE

Detective Expects Important Arrests in Metarriek Case.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

MISSING BOY STILL ALIVE

Detective Expects Important Arrests in Metarriek Case.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Recent Decision in Vanderbilt University Case Claimed is in Error.

Nashville, Tenn., March 27.—Claiming that the recent decision of the Supreme Court is in error, and renaming the grounds on which the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, claim the ownership of Vanderbilt University for the church, a petition was filed before the State Supreme Court to-day, asking for a rehearing of the case. It is understood the answer of the board of trust to the bishops will be filed before the Supreme Court to-morrow.

EIGHTEEN LIVES LOST

Roosevelt and Exploration Party on Wan to Manaos, Brazil.

Rio Janeiro, Brazil, March 27.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and his exploration party still are proceeding down the Duvieda River on their way to Manaos, Brazil, according to advices received here to-day from Colonel Rondon, representative of the Brazilian government, with the expedition.

French Steamer Strikes Rock and Sinks at Brisbane, London, March 27.—Eighteen of the crew of the French Steamer St. Paul were drowned to-day. The steamer St. Paul were drowned to-day. The steamer St. Paul were drowned to-day. The St. Paul was on the way from Nounea to Sydney. She was a new 220-foot vessel, built in 1912, commanded by Captain Coree, and owned by the Oceanic Navigation Company, of Bordeaux.

ENGLISH SHOW GIRLS ON LARK PRESIDENT WINS FIRST SKIRMISH IN TOLLS BATTLE

House Adopts Special Rule for Consideration of Repeal Measure.

BITTER PROTESTS BY PARTY LEADERS

Triumph of Chief Executive Considered Most Notable by Reason of Unusual Alignment Within Democratic Ranks. His Supporters Consider Crucial Point Passed.

Washington, March 27.—President Wilson to-day won the opening skirmisn of the greatest legislative battle of his administration, when the House, over bitter protests from recognized Democratic leaders and almost solid minority opposition, adopted a special rule for the consideration of the bill repealing the free tolls provision of the Panama Canal act. Speaker Clark, Democratic Leader Underwood, Republican Leader Mann and Progressive Leader Murdock headed those lined up against the administration, but the House responded to the President's personal appeal for prompt consideration of the repeal hill as a means of supporting his administration's foreign policy.

Two votes demonstrated the President's commanding influence with his party in Congress. On the first test, a metion to end debate and preclude amendment on the rule carried by a vote of 207 to 175; the rule itself was adopted 290 to 172.

Nothing to compare with the scene to-day had occurred in the House since the famous Cannon rules fight four years ago. In vain, Representative Underwood took the floor and urged his colleagues to vote against the rule. The rank and file of Democrats, after listening to three hours or passionate argument, swung into the President's column, 199 of them voting to prevent the amendment of the special rule, while but 55 followed the leaders in Joining with the minority in opposition.

Crucial Point Passed.

Crucial Point Passed.

Detective Expects Important Arrests in McCarrick Case.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Philadelphia, March 27.—Hope for the recovery of seven-year-old Warren McCarrick, who disappeared from his home more than two weeks ago, was revived to-day by the declaration of Detective Frank O'Connor, leader of the search for the missing boy, that two important arrests were about to be made.

"We have obtained information which tends to show that the boy has been really kidnapped and is still alive," said O'Connor.

One of the persons now under surveillance is said to be a man who had expressed enmity for the boy's father.

DELAYED BY BOILER TROUBLE

Steamer La Touraine Reaches Port More Than Four Days Late.

New York, March 27.—The steamer La Touraine came into port from Havre more than four days late. Trought with her boilers had caused the delay. The yessel's tardiness had caused to the plan to limit debate, and announced still the plan to limit debate, and announced some uneasiness until Captain Caused the delay. The yessel's tardiness had caused to reported by wireless that he had entered the foor leader of the plan to limit debate, and announced bill on Tuesday.

Representative Underwood, who has been in the open against the President's position.

Only eight Republicans joined with the majority in support of the administration plans yould lead and support of the administration plans who voted against the pre-publicans who voted against the pre-publicans who voted against the publicans who voted against the pre-publicans who voted against the pre-publicans who voted against the publicans who voted against the president's form his sides to-night conceded that many Republicans who voted against the president's form his sides to-night conceded that many Republicans who voted against the president's form his sides to-night conceded that many Republicans who voted against the publicans who voted against the president's form his sides to-night conceded that many Republicans who voted against the publicans who voted agains

DELAYED BY BOILER TROUBLE

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More Than Four Days Late.

New York, March 27.—The steamer La Touvel, March 27.—The steamer Have more thank 127.—The steamer Have more the boll or any late. Touval the with her boil or and late of the plan to limit debate, and announced that he boil or said caused the epian to limit debate, and announced that he would speak against the repeat lay. The vessel's that he had encountered heavy sens that he heavy sens that he head encountered heavy sens that he heavy

Williams, Wingo and Speaker Clark. Total, 55.

Representative Kitchin, of North Carolina, voted against the previous question on the roll call, but changed his vote to "present" just before the result was announced.

Republicans who voted for the previous question were: Bartholdt, Brown (Wisconsin), Gardner, (Massachusetts), McKenzie, Madden, Steenerson and Stevens (Minnesota)—total, 7.

While the House was engaged in the initial and decisive struggle of ino conflict, the controversy was the medium of enlivening discussion in the Senate. Senator Owen, in a speech voicing the President's position, declared that tolls exemption never had been supported by a majority of the Democrats in Congress and pleaded for his colleagues to uphold the honor of the nation. Senator James and Senator O'Gorman, the latter leading the revolt against the President in the upper house, engaged in a tor O'Gorman, the latter leading revolt against the President in the revolt against the President in the up-per house, engaged in a stirring col-loquy, while Senator Gallinger intro-duced a resolution as a substitute for one introduced yesterday by Senator-Lewis, which would declare it the sense